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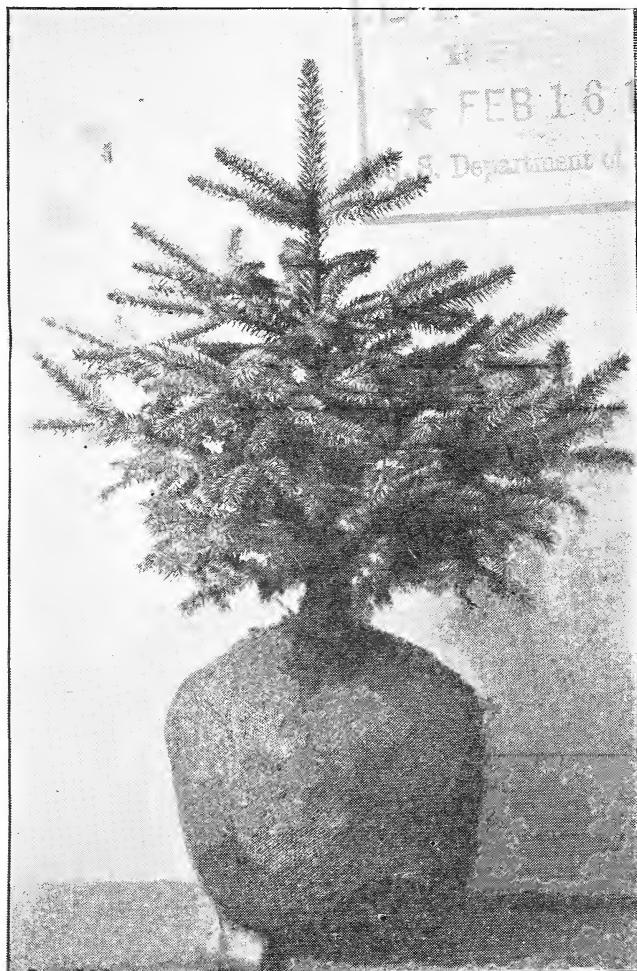
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DYBVIG NURSERY

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

The Home of the Little Evergreens

11th ANNUAL CATALOG 1920



BALLED AND BURLAPPED

**Nursery Located One Mile East and Two
Miles North From Colton**



Our Home

VISITORS WELCOME

Tree lovers find much satisfaction in seeing and selecting the stock they buy; we take pleasure in inviting all interested in nursery stock to visit our nursery and inspect the stock while it is growing. Anyone wanting extra large and fine specimens of Evergreens or Shade Trees can select them at any time of the year. Anything thus selected will be tagged with the customer's name and delivered at the proper time.

LOCATION

Our nursery and office is located one mile east and two miles north of Colton, and it can be easily reached by automobile, which affords a splendid means of moving stock anywhere within a radius of fifty miles. If the customer brings several old blankets to cover the cushions, we can load a considerable amount of stock into a touring car without injuring it.



H. N. DYBVIG



H. A. DYBVIG

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

In presenting our 12th annual catalog, I wish to announce that my brother, Helmer A. Dybvig, has entered into partnership and will hereafter be actively engaged in taking care of your wants.

We are now assured of an expert propagator to help us grow enough stock to be able to supply the demand of our ever increasing business.

A large, modern storage cellar is in the course of construction and it will be completed so that we can use it this spring; and we are now in much better position to serve you and take care of your orders than ever before.

I also wish to announce that the Whiting Nursery Co., of Yankton, S. D., has turned over their mailing list and good will to us, altho I regret very much to have Mr. Whiting leave our state and especially the nursery business, as he was always honest, faithfully working for the interests of the people and not for his own selfish interest.

In conclusion, I want to thank all our many customers for their loyal support and hope that all our dealings will be as pleasant in the future as they have in the past.

Wishing you all success and prosperity in 1920, I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. N. DYBVIG.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

The distances recommended here are for this section only. In other localities it may be advisable to change them.

	Ft. Apart	No. Required per Acre
Apples and Crabs -----	25x25	69
Plums and Cherries -----	16x16	170
Currants and Gooseberries ---	4x8	1360
Raspberries -----	3x8	1810
Strawberries and Asparagus--	1x4	10888
Pie Plants -----	4x8	1360
Evergreens for windbreaks---	12x30	121
Deciduous Trees for windbreaks	4x12	940

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

At Various Distances

Feet Apart	No. Trees
1 ½ x 3-----	9,680
2 ½ x 4-----	7,260
3 x 3-----	4,840
3 x 4-----	3,630
4 x 4-----	2,722
3 x 5-----	2,904
3 x 6-----	2,420
4 x 5-----	2,160
4 x 6-----	1,815
5 x 5-----	1,742
6 x 6-----	1,210
6 x 8-----	905
8 x 8-----	680
10 x 10-----	435
10 x 12-----	363
11 x 11-----	302
15 x 15-----	193
15 x 18-----	161
16 x 16-----	170
16 x 18-----	151
18 x 19-----	127
15 x 20-----	145
16 x 20-----	136
20 x 20-----	103
20 x 25-----	87
25 x 25-----	69
25 x 30-----	53
30 x 30-----	49

Rule—Multiply the distance between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, by which divide the number of feet in one acre (43,560), and it will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

PARCEL POST

We are prepared to send all packages that do not weigh over 70 pounds by parcel post in the 1st and 2nd zones, and up to 50 pounds in all other zones, but no trees over 4 feet in length can be sent by parcel post. All packages for parcel post shipments will be wrapped in waterproof paper assuring their arrival in first class condition.

OUR AIM

We always aim to please all who do business with us. If anyone receives trees or plants from us which are not entirely satisfactory in every way, we want them to report at once and give us an opportunity to correct any mistake which may have happened.

OUR TERMS

Are cash before shipment, or satisfactory reference. Unless otherwise agreed, the purchaser pays all transportation charges. All claims for error must be made within ten days of receipt of goods.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first class condition, and if, through error, any should prove untrue, to replace them without charge. It is evident that we cannot guarantee that customers will make them live, as we have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they receive after they pass out of our control. However, we will replace all evergreens that are balled and burlapped, without charge, from whatsoever cause they may die.

Agents will often agree to replace free, but they invariably ask more than double our prices, and you pay dearly for the replaced stock. The stock they sell is all shipped to a delivery point at one time and is not properly taken care of generally, and in many instances is dead when received by the customer. If it is shipped direct to you it will be well protected from drying winds and sun, and with reasonable care will grow.

OUR SUPPLY

If you want anything in our line that you do not find listed herein, ask us about it. We have many things that we do not have in sufficient quantities to pay for listing; we can furnish almost anything that can grow here and will be pleased to figure on your wants, either large or small. We will give all orders the same careful attention, either large or small.

OUR PRICES

It is an old saying that "the best is the cheapest in the long run" and this applies probably more nearly to nursery stock than any other thing. The difference in price between

a poor tree and a good tree is comparatively little, only a few cents, but the results cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

All of our trees are grown on high prairie soil and not on bottom land generally used, and are all frequently transplanted to establish a good root system, which is so important to a tree that is to be moved. Our soil is a heavy black loam and the trees are given constant cultivation and no effort spared to produce the very best quality. These facts should all be taken into consideration when comparing our prices with those of other nurseries. Come and see our stock.

ORDER EARLY

It is important that all orders be placed early. This gives you the opportunity of selecting many special varieties which are wholly taken by early buyers.

And as a special inducement for you to get your orders in early we will allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order amounting to \$5.00 or more and received before March 15th. Thus for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of stock.

We furnish 5 at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to the following: Colton Savings Bank, Colton State Bank or any business house in Colton, or any of our many customers.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

Our shipping facilities are good, being located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Great Northern



Winter Scene Black Hill Pines

railways, making direct connections with Sioux Falls, Watertown and Aberdeen.

Please give shipping directions, whether by freight, express or mail, also route. If no directions are given we will forward to the best of our judgment, without assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense.



Black Hill Spruce

Evergreens

In no other class of nursery stock are prices usually so deceptive as they are in evergreens, because the height shown in the list gives no idea of the quality. Quality is represented by the bushiness of the plant and the number of times it has been transplanted, because transplanting is what produces the fibrous root system so all important to an evergreen. Good feeding is also necessary to impart health, vigor and the rich color to the foliage.

Our aim is to produce the best. Health, vigor, good color and an abundant root system, and to accomplish this we transplant our evergreens every two or three years in good black loam, depending upon the varieties.

THE COST OF EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS

Lots of people are prejudiced against evergreens, saying that they cost too much. Let us see which is the most expensive for windbreaks the first ten years, evergreens or forest trees, we will say a windbreak that is fifty rods long, this being about the average length required on an ordinary farm.

Trees, evergreens cost more.

Planting, forest trees cost more.

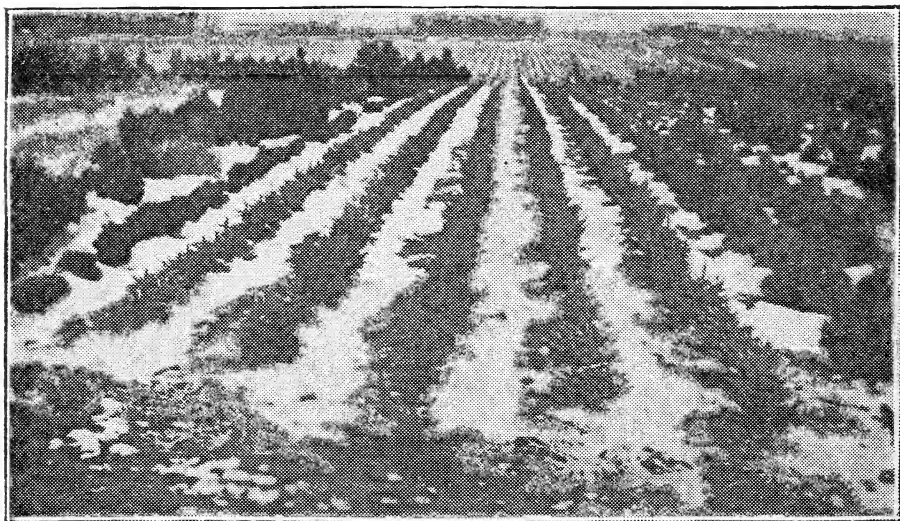
Cultivating, forest trees cost more.

Land rent, forest trees cost more.

At the end of ten years a windbreak of forest trees would cost, figuring at the present prices, \$70.25 more than a windbreak of evergreens. This would be enough saved to pay for your trees if you planted evergreens. And which windbreak do you suppose would be worth the most at the end of ten years? We feel safe in saying that the average farmer would not take \$1,000.00 to boot for his evergreens as against the forest trees.

PLANT EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS AS FOLLOWS:

A windbreak of evergreens is very easily made, as you do not need nearly so many trees as when you are planting forest trees, but our advise is to never use smaller trees than 12 to 18 inches and be sure you get trees that have been properly handled in the nursery, such as we offer. This is very important, for if you haven't good trees to start with the chances are you will have to replant and in this way it will cost you much more than if you had gotten good trees in the beginning, as you will lose one year's time besides cost and work of replanting and cultivating. Plant at least three rows, setting the trees 12 feet apart in the row and planting the rows two rods apart. Of course, you can set the rows closer together, but we advise to have them this far apart, as in this way you get an excellent snow trap and there would be no snow blowing thru, as it would all lodge inside. Plant the outside rows of Black Hills Spruce and the center one of Black Hills Pine, alternating the trees in the row so that they break joints. A three-row windbreak of evergreens would equal an eighteen-row windbreak of forest trees; if anything, it would be much better, especially in the winter time when it is most needed. For the



Come and See Our Blocks of Col. Blue Spruce Growing
at the Nursery.

very best windbreak plant as above, only using five rows in place of three and have the three center rows of Black Hills Pine and the outside ones of Black Hills Spruce.

The above windbreaks when set six or eight years would give you ample protection and from then on would be getting better every year and you would never be sorry you planted it, as it is not like a windbreak of forest trees after being planted 20 or 30 years it would start to look shaggy and commence to get open here and there, but on the other hand evergreens would last for many generations, always getting better and would stand there as monuments to your memory.

A FEW RULES FOR HANDLING EVERGREENS:

Do not unpack the trees until you are ready to plant them. The roots of an evergreen must not be exposed to sun or wind for an instant.

The roots of fruit and forest trees contain sap and it is possible by soaking the roots in water and keeping in a cool place for a few days to revive them even after being quite dry. This cannot be done with an evergreen, as when the pitch in the roots sets and hardens the tree is dead and no amount of effort and soaking will revive that tree.

Do not allow the live stock to trample down your young trees of any kind.

Before planting the evergreens, puddle the roots well in thick mud soup so that the roots are well coated and will not then dry out so quickly. We always puddle the roots before packing, insuring their safe arrival.

Cultivate your young trees at least once a week during the growing season the first three years after planting and in extremely dry falls it would be advisable to cultivate so as to keep the dust mulch on until it freezes. Evergreens make most of their growth during May, June and July and that's when they need the most moisture.

When you cannot cultivate, the next best way is to mulch them with either old hay or rotted straw, keeping the moisture in the ground in this way.

Evergreens should be set about two or four inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Be sure and tamp the dirt solid about the roots when planting. This is very important with all kinds of trees.

Almost all varieties will do better if planted in the open and not in the shade of other trees. Never plant Pines in shade or partial shade.

Nearly all varieties of evergreens can be sheared to any shape desired, if you trim them in the growing season and only cut off the new shoots.

You can plant evergreens on all kinds of soil, but the better the soil the quicker the growth.

All evergreens that we offer are field grown and have

been transplanted and handled properly, and will not need any shading or extra petting to make them live.

FRESH DUG TREES

And remember we dig all our evergreens fresh for every order and puddle the roots immediately, assuring you of live trees always.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens*). You will probably ask why we have put these first in our catalog. This is easily answered, as it is the queen of trees, not only that it is the most beautiful, but also on account of its extreme hardiness and as it will grow and thrive over a greater area than any other variety of its species.

Almost every tree becomes a perfect specimen, admired by all who know them. In color they vary from light silvery blue (they are the ones we call selects) to dark green and are suitable for both lawn and windbreak.

These are the best trees to plant as monuments for those who have so valiantly given their lives that democracy might live—no better nor appropriate monument can be gotten.

We wish we could take every reader of this catalog out in the field and let them see our splendid stock of this variety, as they are the best ever. Come and see them.

We list only Blue Spruce that have had plenty of room to develop in, so are not little puny ones, but are good, stocky and sturdy trees that will grow when planted.

Unassorted as to Color—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches-----	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
12 to 18 inches-----	1.00	8.00	70.00

Green Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches-----	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$80.00

Selected Blue Specimens—

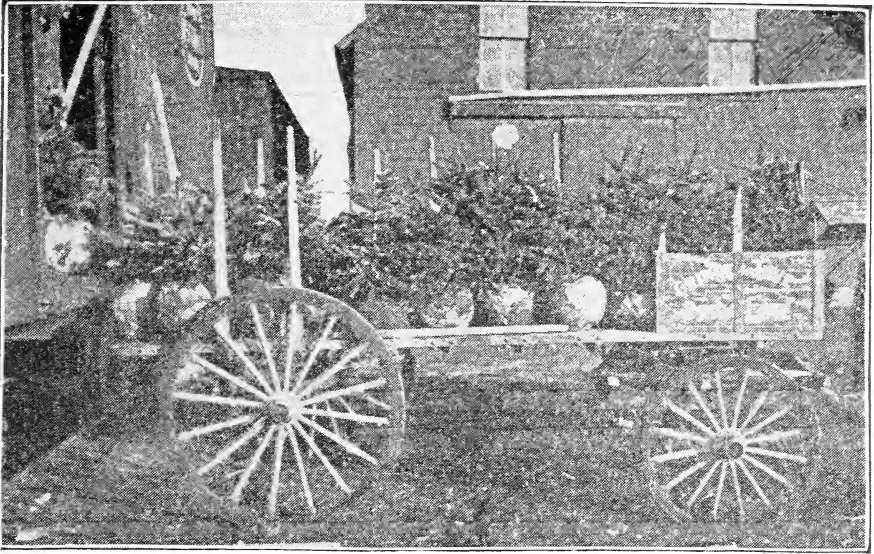
Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches-----	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
18 to 24 inches-----	3.00	25.00	225.00

For prices on larger specimens see Balled and Burlapped on page 12.

Douglas Spruce. Not as good as the Colorado or Black Hills Spruce, but is valuable for ornamental planting where variety is desired, as they are fine.

Size	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 inches-----	\$0.75	\$6.00
12 to 18 inches-----	1.00	8.50
18 to 24 inches-----	1.50	13.50

Enclosed find money order for balance on my order. Things came just fine.—Marshall Dinehart, Chamberlain, South Dakota.



Load of Balled and Burlapped Evergreens

Black Hills Spruce (*Picea Canadensis*). This is the White Spruce as grown in the Black Hills, and is one of our very best varieties for all around planting, cannot be surpassed for windbreak purposes and is only second to the best Colorado Blue Spruce for ornamental purposes. It stands drought remarkably well and is one of the easiest evergreens to transplant and make live. As they stand shearing well they would make fine ornamental hedges. Here again we wish you could see our blocks of perfect trees. Remember these for monuments also.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches-----	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 18 inches-----	.75	6.50	50.00
18 to 24 inches-----	1.00	8.00	70.00
2 to 3 feet-----	2.00	16.00	135.00

White Spruce (*Picea Alba*). We have grown a good many White Spruce, but they are not as good as the Black Hills variety and are not hardy enough for general planting, but valuable for variety.

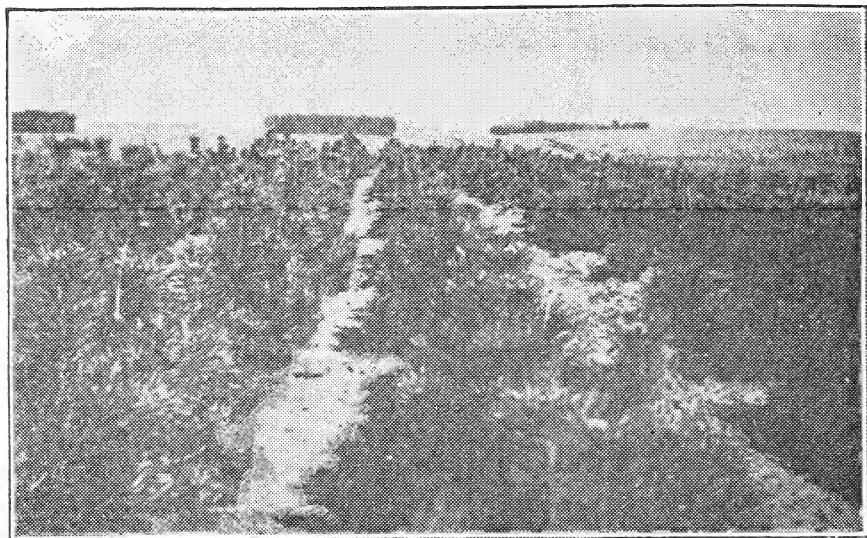
Size	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches-----	\$1.00	\$8.50
18 to 24 inches-----	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet-----	2.25	20.00

Black Hills, Ponderosa, Western Yellow or Bull Pine. (*Pinus Ponderosa*). This is the hardiest of our western pines, a native of the Black Hills. As it behaves here under cultivation, or literally stuck out in the sod and left without any care whatever, it has proved the prince of pines, hardy,

vigorous, straight and sturdy, with very long sea green leaves holding their color well the year around.

This tree, being a native of our state, can endure extreme dry weather when established and will last for many generations and should be more generally planted. You will notice that most nurseries say very little about this variety, as they say it is extremely hard to transplant; not so if the trees have been properly handled in the nursery, and we never had any trouble with them. We have a fine stock of these this year and hope that we will be able to fill all orders that may come, as we never had enough in former years to supply the demand.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches-----	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 18 inches-----	.60	5.00	40.00
18 to 24 inches-----	.75	6.50	60.00
2 to 3 feet-----	1.00	8.50	75.00



Another Block of Little Evergreens

Jack Pine. (*Pinus Banksiana*). An unusually rapid grower, making two or three growths or joints each year, where other pines make but one. It is very hardy and will do well on poor soils. It is good for windbreaks, but is not very ornamental. Will do best on sandy soils.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches-----	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 inches-----	.60	5.00	45.00
2 to 3 feet-----	.90	7.00	
3 to 4 feet-----	1.25	10.00	

Scotch Pine. (*Pinus Sylvestrus*). Of rapid growth while young and very easy to transplant and hardy, making it desirable for windbreaks.

We have a good supply of these in all sizes this year. Come and look them over.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches-----	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches-----	.50	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 inches-----	.75	5.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet-----	1.00	7.50	50.00
3 to 4 feet-----	1.50	12.50	
4 to 5 feet-----	2.00	16.00	

Austrian Pine. (Pinus Austriaca). Much like the Black Hills Pine in appearance and makes a better tree when established than the Scotch. Valuable both for ornament and windbreak.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches-----	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
12 to 18 inches-----	.70	5.50	
18 to 24 inches-----	1.00	8.50	

White Pine. (Pinus Strobus). The most beautiful of all the pines. Is not hardy enough for general planting, but is valuable for variety.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches-----	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches-----	.60	5.00	
18 to 24 inches-----	1.00	8.50	

Dwarf Mountain Pine. (Pinus Mugho). It can hardly be called a tree, as it only grows to the height of a few feet, and usually its breadth is as great, or greater, than its height. Hardy and handsome and would be very suitable for cemeteries or any place where low growing trees are desirable. It can be sheared and makes fine hedges.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches-----	\$1.00	\$8.00	
12 to 18 inches-----	1.25	10.00	
18 to 24 inches-----	1.50	14.00	

American Arborvitae. (Thuja Occidentalis). Quite desirable for hedges and specimens, as it stands shearing well, but is not hardy enough for general planting.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 inches-----	\$0.30	\$2.50	
8 to 12 inches-----	.50	4.00	
12 to 18 inches-----	.65	5.00	
18 to 24 inches-----	1.00	8.50	

BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS

Again we are offering all our Balled and Burlapped Evergreens guaranteed to grow, and should one fail we will replace same free of charge or refund your money. Every tree that we call balled and burlapped we dig with a solid ball of earth in which the tree grew and sew burlap tightly

around, and do not do this work like some advertising we have seen, which reads: "We shall, later in winter, or early spring, take up with earth on the roots, ball and burlap a lot of evergreens of different kinds and sizes." All our burlapped orders are filled direct from the field—no cellared or stored trees. You get your trees fresh and alive. Think this over before placing your order elsewhere.

In planting burlapped evergreens do not remove the burlap, but dig a good big hole and set right in as received from the nursery, soaking the ball thoroughly with water and be sure to tamp the earth solid about it.



Balled and Burlapped

Col. Blue Spruce, balled and burlapped, 2 feet high, note the difference in size and shape of both ball and tree compared with trees advertised elsewhere; this is the kind you can expect when you buy our balled trees.

The following prices are for specimen trees balled and burlapped and guaranteed to grow.

	Size	Each
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	18 to 24 in.	\$ 4.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	24 to 30 in.	5.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	30 to 36 in.	7.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	3 to 4 ft.	10.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	4 to 5 ft.	15.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	5 to 6 ft.	20.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	6 to 8 ft.	30.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue-----	8 to 10 ft.	50.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	18 to 24 in.	3.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	24 to 30 in.	4.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	30 to 36 in.	5.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	3 to 4 ft.	7.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	4 to 5 ft.	10.00
Col. Green Spruce -----	5 to 6 ft.	15.00
Black Hills Spruce -----	18 to 24 in.	3.00
Black Hills Spruce -----	2 to 3 ft.	4.00
Black Hills Spruce -----	3 to 4 ft.	6.00
Black Hills Spruce -----	4 to 5 ft.	9.00
Douglas Spruce -----	2 to 3 ft.	5.00
Douglas Spruce -----	3 to 4 ft.	7.00
Douglas Spruce -----	4 to 5 ft.	9.00
Douglas Spruce -----	5 to 6 ft.	12.00
Black Hills Pine -----	18 to 24 in.	3.00
Black Hills Pine -----	2 to 3 ft.	4.00
Black Hills Pine -----	3 to 4 ft.	6.00
Black Hills Pine -----	4 to 5 ft.	9.00
Scotch Pine -----	2 to 3 ft.	4.00
Scotch Pine -----	3 to 4 ft.	6.00
Scotch Pine -----	4 to 5 ft.	8.00
Scotch Pine -----	5 to 6 ft.	10.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine -----	18 to 24 in.	3.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine -----	2 to 3 ft.	5.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine -----	3 to 4 ft.	7.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine -----	4 to 5 ft.	10.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine -----	5 to 6 ft.	15.00

Frankfort, S. Dak., Aug. 10, 1919.

The Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. D.

Dear Sir:

We gave you an order last spring, No. 1554, for nursery stock amounting to \$----- Everything proved o. k., though the stock was nine days on the railroad.

The evergreens did especially well. I was disgusted and thought that after such delay it would hardly be worth while to plant them; yet of the 11 trees ordered, 10 grew and are looking thrifty despite drought and hot winds.

How should strawbefries, etc.

Yours truly,

Paul L. Werth.

Apples

The best location for an apple orchard would be a north or east slope on ground that is well drained. Plant the trees from 25 to 30 feet apart. Trim the trees while they are small and you will never have to trim them severely, and bear in mind that the trunk of a tree does not increase in length as it grows older, as some suppose. That is, a tree that has limbs two feet from the ground when planted, the same limbs will never be any higher.

Did you see our display at the South Dakota State Fair last fall? We expect to be there again this year. Come and see us.

Duchess of Oldenberg. Large, beautifully colored, well known and highly prized for cooking. Tree very hardy, healthy and a sure, early and abundant bearer. The best early fall apple.

Anisim (Russian). Tree fully as hardy as Wealthy, and free from blight. A strong grower, but not very straight. A good bearer of medium size, fine flavored and bright red fruit. Season, late fall or early winter.

Hibernal (Russian). Without doubt the hardiest of all the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerably harder than the Duchess. The fruit is large to very large, green overcoat with red, excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Valuable for the far north and severe locations. Season, October to December.

Patten's Greening. Very large, greenish yellow, quality good, season same as Hibernal. Tree ranks in hardness with the Wealthy and bears very early and abundantly, spreading grower.

Wealthy. The famous Minnesota seedling. Large, beautiful red; quality very good; season, October to January. Tree very hardy, early and prolific bearer, upright grower. This is yet the best variety in its season.

Malinda. Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower, fruit of medium to large size, conically shaped; color greenish yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first class and an excellent keeper. It has done real well with us and we think it ought to be more largely planted. Season January to June.

Yellow Transparent. Of Russian origin. Tree a good, upright grower and very hardy, a young abundant bearer; fruit medium size, round, and when fully ripe, pale yellow; flesh tender and juicy. Season August.

Tetofsky. This is the best early eating apple that we can grow. Trees hardy, upright growers. Fruit medium size, striped with red. The earliest apple we grow.

Red Wing. A Malinda seedling. One of the most promising of the newer varieties that we have seen. Fruit red, of good size and will keep all winter. Trees hardy. This variety is worthy of trial in all parts of the Northwest where winter apples are scarce. Only 4 to 5 ft. trees in stock.

Jewell's Winter. Deserves a trial in every orchard. Very hardy, productive and an early bearer. Fruit bright red, good size and fair quality. We consider the two above varieties hardier and better than the Northwest Greening and therefore we do not list the Northwestern Greenings this year. Only 5-6 ft. trees in stock.

Crabs and Hybrids

Whitney No. 20. This being a hybrid the fruit runs very large. It ripens early and is of fine quality for any use. Tree an upright grower, hardy and healthy, but does not bear very young.

Transcendant. Origin, Russia. Season, September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine-grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight.

Prices on Apples and Crabs:

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet-----	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
5 to 6 feet-----	1.00	7.50	65.00

We can also supply many varieties not listed of both apples and crabs, and if you do not find what you want, write us your wants, and we shall be pleased to inform you if we can supply you or not.



Plums

Plums like good rich soil and should be planted about 16 to 20 feet apart, and given clean cultivation for best results.

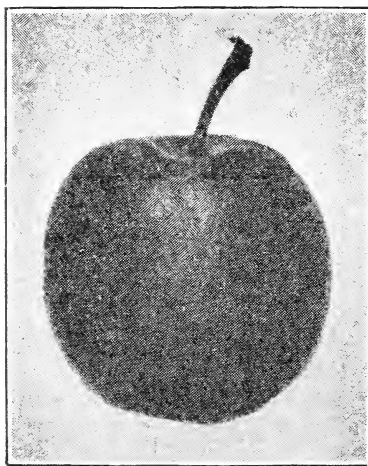
Wolf. This we consider the best and most reliable medium late variety. The fruit runs large if thinned out, and is very free from diseases and insect's injuries.

Forest Garden. Fruit large, sweet, ripens medium early. Tree a rampant grower and productive. Stands drought better than most varieties.

De Soto. Spreading grower, does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality, yellow, turning to red, very liable to overbear, and fruit must be thinned. A very popular variety.

Terry. A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcoat, with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting.

Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Hybrid Plums



Opata Plum

These plums are more extensively planted each year, and rightly so, as they are the most valuable of the entire plum family.

Sapa. This is a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. Trees should not be raised like plum trees for best results, but should be grown in bush form, as they will do much better and also produce more fruit. The fruit is not very large, but the dark purple flesh of this plum makes it very desirable for sauce and preserves. Season very early, the first to get ripe.

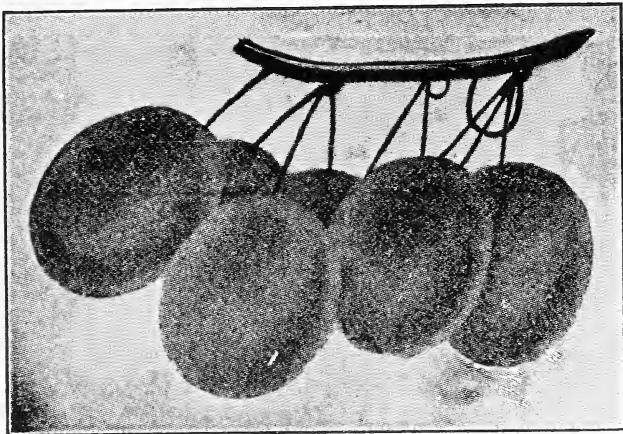
Opata. This is also a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. This also, like the Sapa, should be grown in bush form for best results, as the tree is too weak otherwise to carry its load of fruit. Fruit is a little larger than the Sapa, flesh green, excellent for eating out of hand. It has a thin skin and a very small pit. The above varieties are the two best of Prof. Hansen's sand cherry hybrids.

Hanska. This is a cross between a wild Northwestern plum and a very large, firm fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China *Prunus Simoni*, and popular in the orchards of California; fruit about one and one-half inches in diameter. The flat shape of this plum and its peculiar red color, with its heavy blue bloom, distinguishes it from all other hardy plums grown in the northwest. Tree a very strong grower and very hardy. An early, profuse bearer; quality good.

Waneta. This is the largest and the most valuable of all the Hansen plums. It is a cross between the Japanese Apple plum and the Terry. Trees are hardy and they come into bearing early, often setting a lot of fruit the second year from planting. Every orchard should have at least a few of these. Only 4 to 5 ft. trees in stock.

Compass Cherry Plum

This is a cross between the native plum and the sand cherry, and is in reality a plum, not a cherry, although the



Branch of Compass Fruit

fruit has some of the cherry flavor. The tree is perfectly hardy and wonderfully productive, commencing to bear the second year from planting. Fruit is somewhat smaller than most of our native plums. Highly recommended by many and generally liked by those who have planted it. Only 4-5 ft. trees in stock.

Prices on All Plums

Size	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.-----	\$.85	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.-----	1.00	9.00

Raspberries

Ohta. Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings, S. D., in the spring of 1912. It is a cross of a wild red raspberry from the Cavalier County, North Dakota, and the Minnetonka Ironclad.

The Ohta raspberry is hardy and very productive. Fruit a beautiful red, fairly firm, of good quality. The canes have red-tinted leaves at the tips. As fruited here the Ohta appears sufficiently large for commercial purposes and the bright red color makes the fruit very attractive. The berries run about sixteen to the ounce, with only fair cultivation on open exposed upland prairies. The plants are hardy without winter protection. The Ohta has stood very good with us and we think it worthy of trial. \$1.50 per 10; \$10 per 100.

Sunbeam. Also introduced by Prof. Hansen. It is perfectly hardy, as it will stand on the open without any protection; the fruit is red, of good quality and fair size. This is without doubt the best of all the well tested varieties.

\$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Louden. This variety is not entirely hardy but if given some winter protection it will more than pay for the extra work. It is a very heavy yielder of large, dark crimson fruit. Juicy and very good quality.

\$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry. They bear all summer on the new wood. Fruit red, of good quality. Try a few and we are sure that you will be more than pleased with them. \$1.50 per 10; \$10 per 100.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 11, 1919.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen: Want to write you to let you know how well pleased we were with the trees you shipped us last Spring. Was a little uneasy about them as we were called away on urgent matters about the time they arrived here so they remained in the packages or crates for a long time before going into the ground.

Out of the whole batch of something over 80 dollars worth of trees, we lost just two, one of the 200 Evergreens and one apple tree. The trees have all made a wonderful growth for the first year. Would not take 20 times what they cost me and have them removed, and have had several people tell me it is the prettiest thing they have ever seen. They all want to know where I got the Evergreens. Some of the neighbors have tried in vain to get them started.

Other nursery men are trying to sell me stuff for another year but I tell them all if I buy will get them of you as I grew up in the same neighborhood and know I am getting a square deal in every way.

Yours truly,

CHAS. M. COLTON.

Currants

Most all kinds of currants do well and should be liberally planted. They are perfectly hardy and never fail to yield a crop. If currant worm appear, dust with powdered Hellebore.

London Market. A choice red variety, very productive and large.

Victoria. Red, medium large and of good quality. The bush is a fine, upright grower and good bearer.

White Grape. Best white variety. Should be more planted as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

2-year No. 1—each 25c; per 10 \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Perfection. This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry, prolific and healthy.

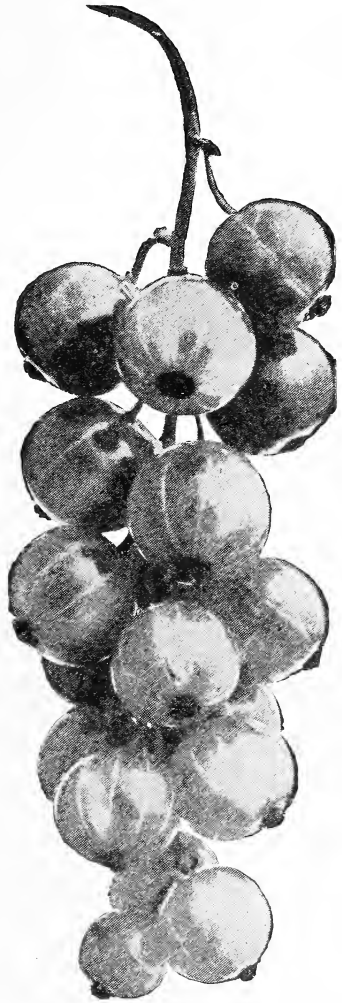
2-year No. 1—Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

Houghton. A medium sized American variety; bears abundantly and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good.

2-year No. 1—Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Carrie. Introduced by Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis, Minn. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific; perfectly healthy and free from mildew; very hardy, fruit good size and of excellent quality. It is indeed a very promising variety—try it.

2-year No. 1—Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.



Perfection Currants

Grapes

Beta. This perfectly hardy early grape will do well here where it is hard to raise the other tender varieties. It will stand our winters without covering, but should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness

make it the best all around sort for general planting in this locality. 2-year No. 1—Each 50 cents; per 10, \$4.

Dwarf Juneberry

Dwarf Juneberry (Suscutan or Sugarberry). The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy. In



Juneberry

habit it is similar to the Currant and bushes grow some larger. The blossoms are quite large and composed of white petals. A fine ornamental plant.

Strong plants 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

Choke Cherries. A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer, the fruit, although rather small and astringent, is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet -----	\$.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet -----	.50	4.50

Aberdeen, S. D., May 26, 1919.

I beg to hand you herewith check for \$----- in payment of nursery stock purchased of you, which came in fine shape.

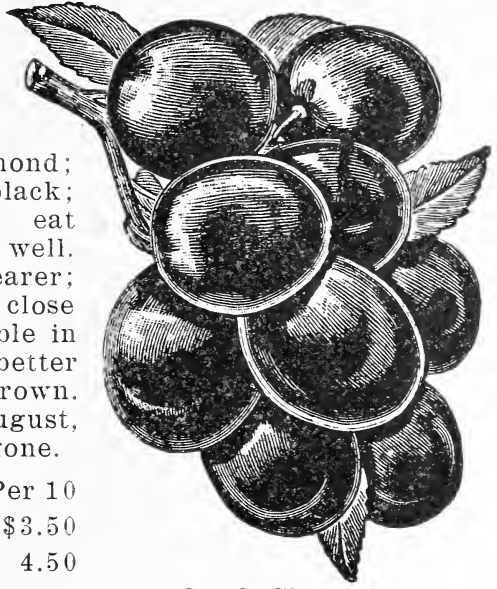
I want to thank you for the care which you gave the shipment, and assure you that the stock was very satisfactory, indeed.

J. H. Firey.

Sand Cherry

A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. Fruit about the size of the Early Richmond; color dark brown to black; somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well. Very early, abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July and August, after other cherries are gone.

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.----	\$.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 ft.----	.50	4.50



Sand Cherry

Strawberries

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants two feet apart in the row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground, but don't plant too deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by rain. If you do, they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall, after the ground in frozen, with hay or cornstalks to avoid foul seeds which are so numerous in straw.

Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible and at least once a week through the season.

Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, with the exception of the everbearing varieties which you may fruit after August the same year they are planted.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but the pistillates require staminate variety every third to fourth row to make them productive. We, therefore, advise the farmer to plant the staminate varieties as you are surer of a crop. We only have staminate varieties.

South Dakota No. 1. This is one of Prof. Hansen's crosses on wild strawberry. The plant is a very vigorous grower and hardy without winter protection. It is also a staminate variety and will bear alone. Berries hardly up to the average in size, but are very sweet and of good quality.

Senator Dunlap. This is the best all around berry, both for home use and for market.

50c per 25; \$1.75 per 100, prepaid.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

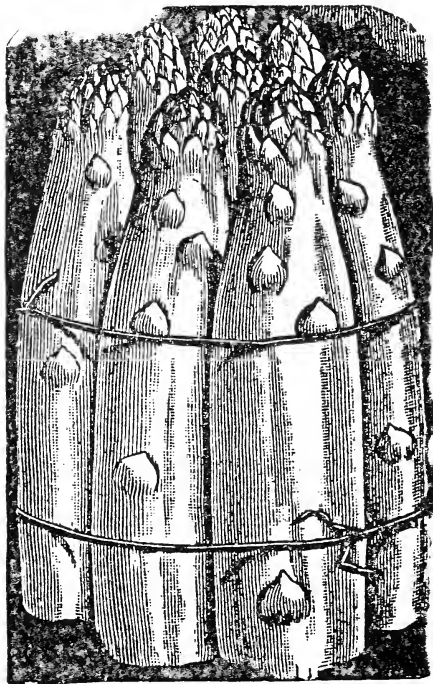
The Everbearing Strawberry is beyond the experimental stage and is now planted in thousands of gardens in this state, and in almost every case when they have the Progressive variety they are giving entire satisfaction. If they are given a fair chance they surely will make good.

Plant them on the richest ground you have and then fertilize heavily, but do not let the fertilizer come in direct contact with the roots. If given clean cultivation they are sure to produce a good crop.

Plant the same as other strawberries and keep off all buds and blossoms the first year until August, from which date you may start to pick your fruit. In order to have the very best patch at all times you should set out a new one every year, transplanting them from your own garden or from a neighbor's, as in this way you can get the very best plants obtainable. It would save shipping and the plants would be fresh, insuring a better stand. This in regards to plants would hold true with the common spring varieties as well as the everbearing.

We find that the Progressive variety is so far ahead of all the others that we only list these. \$1.25 per 25 plants; \$3.50 per 100, prepaid.

Asparagus



This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest garden foods. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in deep rich soil, and give good mulch or thorough cultivation.

Conover's Colossal. This is a very well known, valuable garden and market sort; a strong grower and very productive; the leading market sort.

2 year strong plants—75 cents per 25; \$2.25 per 100.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces numbers of great thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning. 2 year strong plants, 75 cents per 25; \$2.25 per 100.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rich deeply plowed land. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation. Fertilize well.

Mammoth. A very large, early, desirable sort; tender and fine flavored. Large divided roots. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The best of all. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Sweet Vine. A good variety, having pinkish stalks. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees

All shade and ornamental trees we offer are transplanted and nursery grown. You will probably wonder why we always talk about transplanted trees. Every time you transplant a tree all the large or tap roots are cut and a lot of small fibrous roots will grow on in place, hence in turn when we dig the transplanted trees the roots are assembled more in one place, so we do not need to cut so many large roots, and the trees are much better rooted than otherwise.

Green Ash. This is the best species for the Northwest, and the native of our lakes and rivers.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet-----	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet-----	.60	5.00	35.00
6 to 8 feet-----	.90	7.50	60.00
8 to 10 feet-----	1.25	10.00	
1½ to 2 inches caliper-----	1.50	14.00	

European Mountain Ash. A fine, hardy little tree, if the body is given protection against the direct rays of the sun, by allowing to branch low or otherwise.

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet-----	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet-----	.75	6.00
5 to 6 feet-----	1.00	7.50

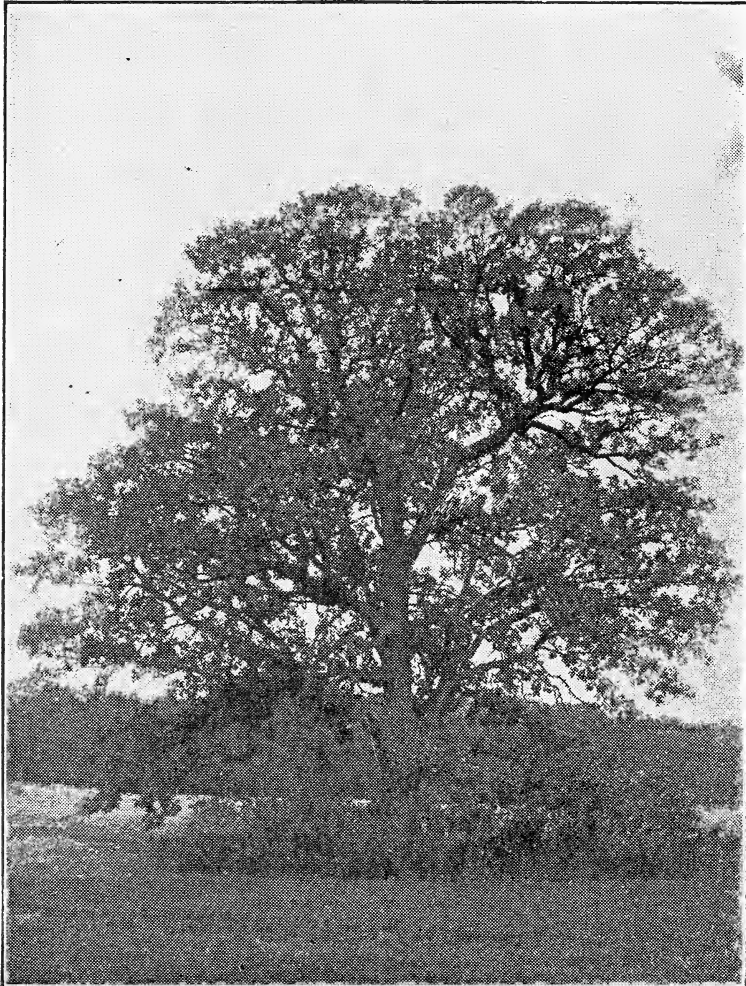
Box Elder. A hardy rapid shade tree and also useful in timber planting to mix with the more valuable sorts.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet-----	\$0.75	\$6.00	
6 to 8 feet-----	1.00	9.00	
8 to 10 feet-----	1.25	11.00	
½ to 2 inches caliper-----	1.50	14.00	

Buckeye. A very desirable round topped tree for ornamental planting. It resembles the Horse Chestnut very much, but is much hardier. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each.

Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree. A hardy low growing tree or shrub from Siberia; valuable for hedges and snow breaks, as well as ornamental specimens. Especially good where it is hard to make trees grow, as it is perfectly hardy under the most severe conditions. All transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches-----	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches-----	.35	2.50	15.00
2 to 3 feet-----	.50	3.00	20.00
3 to 4 feet-----	.75	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet-----	1.00	7.50	



Burr Oak

Kentucky Coffee Tree. This tree grows wild as far North as Canton and is very ornamental. The seed pods resemble bananas somewhat and it is said that the early settlers used to roast the seeds and make coffee from them. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

White Elm. The Elm is the best tree we have for planting in the parking or any place where shade is required. We consider one Elm worth as much as ten Box Elders.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet-----	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$28.00
5 to 6 feet-----	.75	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 feet-----	1.00	8.00	60.00
8 to 10 feet-----	1.50	12.50	100.00
10 to 12 feet-----	2.00	17.00	

Elm (Cork Barked). Trunk and branches covered with cork bark. Hardy and rare. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Hackberry. A rugged, hardy native tree. Valuable for shade or street tree.

Size	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet-----	\$0.75	\$6.00
5 to 6 feet-----	1.00	8.00
6 to 8 feet-----	1.40	12.00
8 to 10 feet-----	1.75	15.00

Basswood or American Linden. A fine lawn and shade tree. Native along the Missouri River. The blossoms are very fragrant and sweet. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

Honey Locust. A beautiful, rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful, fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean like pods containing seeds very similar to brown beans. These trees are very hardy and if you get the thornless variety you have a very fine ornamental tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet-----	\$1.00	\$9.00	
8 to 10 feet-----	1.25	11.00	

Russian Mulberry. This is the hardiest variety of Mulberries. Valued for shade trees and hedges, as well as for the fruit it produces.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$0.50	\$4.00	
4 to 5 feet-----	.75	6.00	
5 to 6 feet-----	1.00	8.00	

Soft Maple. A rapid grower and largely used for street and grove plantings. The trees should be watched while

young so that they will not form bad crotches that will split down. A good shade tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet-----	.50	4.25	30.00
5 to 6 feet-----	.75	6.00	45.00
6 to 8 feet-----	1.00	7.50	60.00
8 to 10 feet-----	1.25	11.00	90.00
10 to 12 feet-----	1.75	15.00	

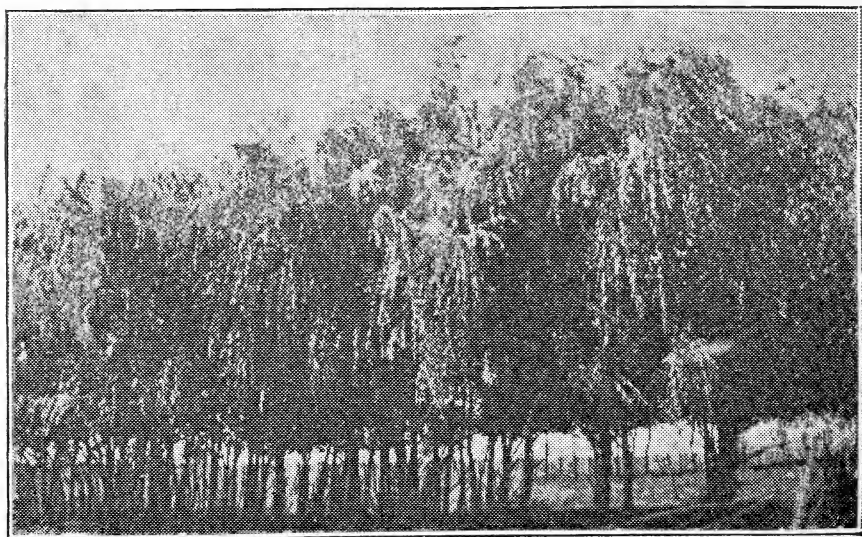
Burr Oak. A very hardy, long-lived tree, but rather slow grower. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the Oak leaves. It is very desirable as a variety on the lawn or yard. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet-----	\$0.75	\$6.00	
3 to 4 feet-----	1.00	9.00	

Balm of Gilead. A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having very fine large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bolleana Poplar. This upright silver poplar resembles the Lombardy in growth, but is hardier and longer lived. Valuable for ornamental purposes. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Carolina Poplar. A very rapid growing, soft wooded tree resembling the cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf, and much thicker and more spreading top.



Niobe Weeping Willow

Norway Poplar. A very rapid growing tree resembling the Carolina very much, but we consider it a better tree. Ours are the genuine.

Prices Carolina and Norway Poplar:

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet-----	\$0.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet-----	.35	3.00
5 to 6 feet-----	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet-----	.75	6.00

Silver Leaved Poplar. Large leaves which are green on the upper side and white beneath. Very rapid grower and hardy, but spreads some. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Black Walnuts. This tree if grown from nuts raised in the far Northwest, does well here on deep soils and should be more largely planted. All the trees we offer have been raised from seed grown here, and have been transplanted twice, giving them much better root system than they generally have, and are surer to grow.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet-----	\$0.40	\$3.50	
3 to 4 feet-----	.50	4.00	
5 to 6 feet-----	1.00	8.00	
6 to 8 feet-----	1.25	11.00	
8 to 10 feet-----	1.50	14.00	

Laurel Leaved Willow. Its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, make it very handsome. Valuable as an ornament and also for windbreaks. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

Size	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 inches-----	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet-----	1.50	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet-----	2.00	6.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet-----	3.00	8.00	60.00
5 to 6 feet-----	3.50	10.00	

Ural Willow. One of Prof. Hansen's introductions, and it is valuable for shelter belts or ornamental hedges. It is a low growing willow and can be used for basket work, as you can tie the limbs in a knot.

Size	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches-----	\$1.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 feet-----	2.00	7.00
3 to 4 feet-----	3.00	9.00

Brookings, S. D., May 16, 1919.

My order of nursery stock was received in fine condition, yesterday. It had every appearance of health and thrift, and I feel sure that every tree and plant will grow. I am well pleased with it.—C. C. Lipp.

White Willow. This is the common willow in this vicinity, and we believe it to be the hardiest of all the willows. It will do best on low rich soil.

Size	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 inches-----	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet-----	1.50	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet-----	2.00	6.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet-----	3.00	8.00	60.00
5 to 6 feet-----	3.50	10.00	

Weeping Trees

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. This is the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees that we grow, and they are hardy and well adapted to our climate, and are elegant for lawns and cemeteries. Should be in every collection. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

Niobe Weeping Willow. Introduced by Prof. Hansen. Extremely rapid grower, yellow bark of weeping habit, it is the hardiest of all the weeping willows we have tested. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

North Star Weeping Willow. This is a very desirable variety, being perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba. In appearance it is just like the Wisconsin Weeping Willow, and as there are not very many weeping trees that are hardy here, we consider it very valuable. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Forest Seedlings

All our seedlings are nursery grown, and will be carefully counted and tied up neatly. They are all put in bunches of 100 each. We can furnish river pulled Cottonwoods if desired.

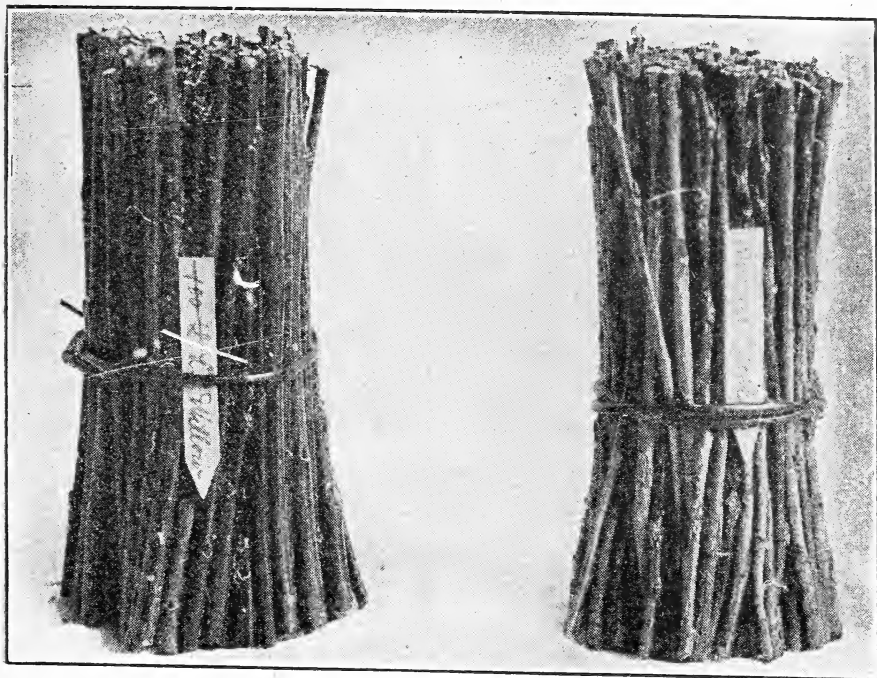
Size	Per 100	Per 1000
Green Ash, 12 to 18 inches-----	\$1.50	\$12.00
Green Ash, 18 to 24 inches-----	2.00	15.00
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.50	12.00
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches-----	2.00	15.00
White Elm, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.50	12.00
White Elm, 18 to 24 inches-----	2.00	15.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches-----	1.50	12.00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches-----	2.00	15.00

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 23, 1919.

Dybvig Nursery, Colton, S. D.

Gentlemen: Received plants all in good shape. Here-with hand you check to cover bill. Want to see your nursery some day when I am up your way.

John T. Medin.



Cuttings

Cuttings

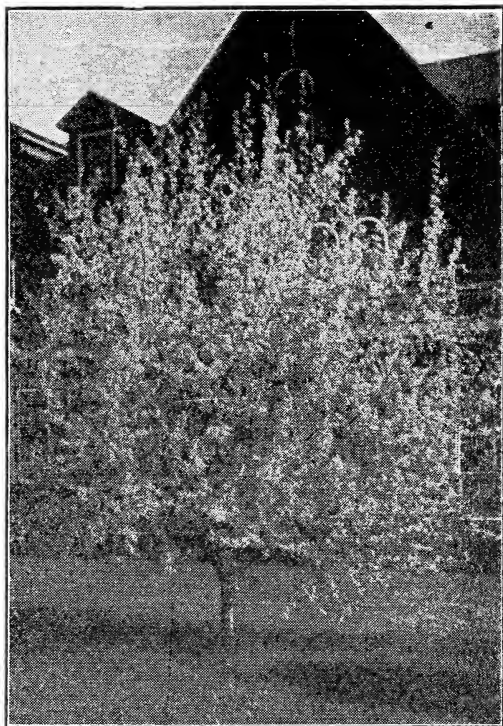
Cuttings will be cut about 8 to 9 inches in length and tied in bunches of 100 with tops all one way. Keep cuttings buried in earth until ready to plant.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Russian Golden Willow_____	\$0.60	\$4.50
Common Golden Willow_____	.60	4.50
Diamond Willow_____	.60	4.50
Niobe Weeping Willow_____	.75	5.00
North Star Weeping Willow_____	.75	5.00
Laurel Leaf Willow_____	.60	4.50
Ural Willow _____	1.00	6.00
White Willow _____	.60	4.50
Carolina Poplar_____	.75	6.00
Norway Poplar_____	.75	6.00
Cottonwood _____	.60	4.50
Silver Leaved Poplar_____	.75	6.00
Russian Artemesia_____	.60	4.50

Hedge Plants

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
English Buckthorn _____	6 to 12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
English Buckthorn _____	12 to 18 in.	1.50	10.00
Caragana or Sib Pea Trees_____	12 to 18 in.	2.00	10.00
Caragana or Sib Pea Trees_____	18 to 24 in.	2.50	15.00

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
Caragana or Sib Pea Trees	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$20.00
Caragana or Sib Pea Trees	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	35.00
Spirea Van Houti	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
Spirea Van Houti	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
Honeysuckle Upright	18 to 24 in.	2.50	20.00
Honeysuckle Upright	2 to 3 ft.	3.50	27.50
Barberry Thumbergii	12 to 18 in.	2.00	12.00
Barberry Thumbergii	18 to 24 in.	2.50	15.00
Barberry Thumbergii	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	20.00
Rosa Rugosa	3 yr. No. 1	3.50	25.00
Ural Willow	12 to 18 in.	1.25	4.00
Ural Willow	18 to 24 in.	1.50	5.00
Ural Willow	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	7.00
Russian Olives	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	12.00



Russian Olive

Olive, Russian (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*). A very hardy and quite a rapid growing tree, with a silvery foliage; very striking appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drouth makes it desirable for ornamenting lawns and for hedges. It has a small yellow blossom in early spring which is very fragrant indeed. Its fruit is of no food value to speak of, but hogs seem to be fond of it. It is a silvery color about the size of a common bean, about one-half of which is hard seed. The pulp is of a dry, sweetish nature and is of no culinary use. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Flowering Shrubs

Lilac, Purple Common. This is the variety we find in all the old flower gardens, and is too well known to need any description. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

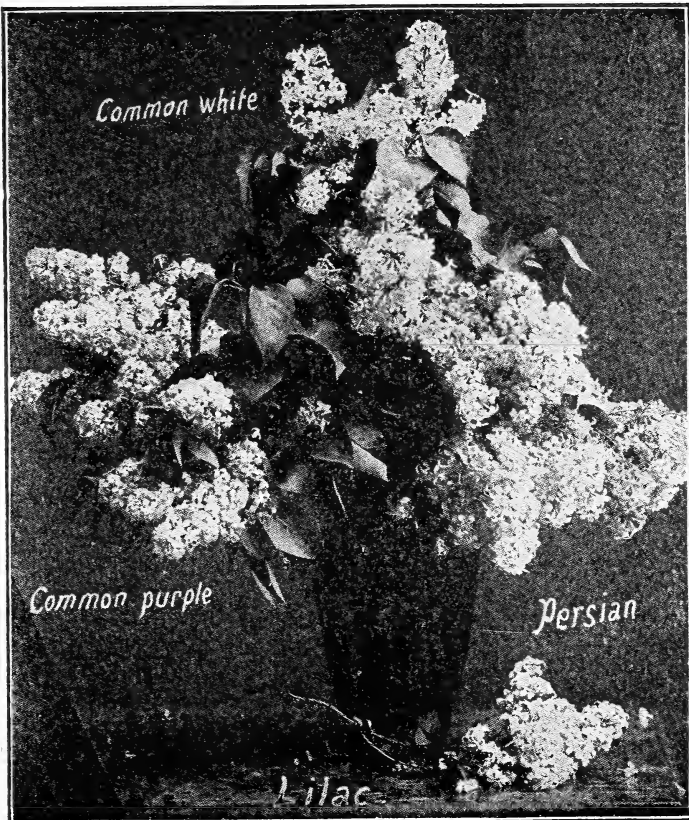
Lilac, Common White. Similar to the above with pure white fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Lilac, Persian Purple. Blossoms when young, does not sucker to be objectionable and makes a handsome bush, very good. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Lilac, Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety with large shining leaves. Purplish red. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Lilac, Japan Tree. Grows 25 to 30 feet high, without any sprouts or suckers. It does not attain blooming age as soon as other lilacs. Large trusses of creamy white flowers, produced in June. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Lilac, Rothomagensis. These resemble the Persian lilac in foliage. Have large panicles of reddish flowers. Very free bloomers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Spirea

Bumulda. A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by heads of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Strong plants, 50c each.

Anthony Waterer. Same as above with crimson flowers. Strong plants, 50c each.

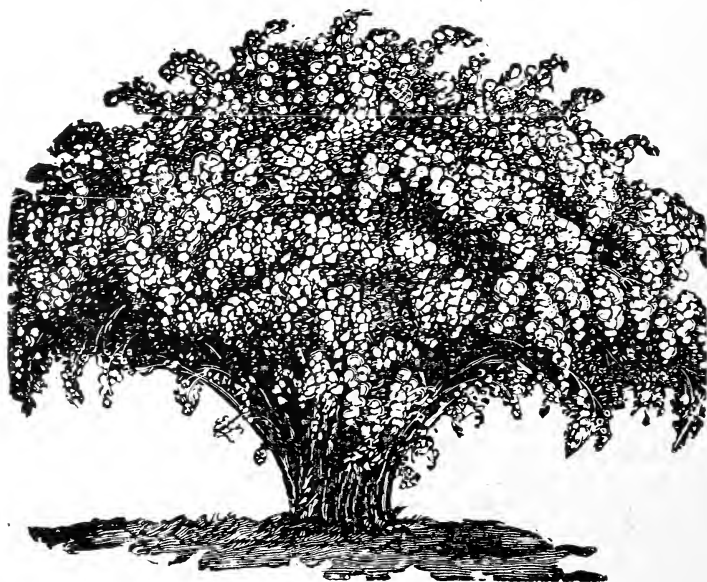
Callosa Alba. Same as above with white flowers. Strong plants, 50c each.

Arguta. The earliest of the Spirea to bloom; blossoms white, pretty, small foliage, hardy, and a fine ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Scrbifolia. Hardy and unfolds its leaves early in the spring; flowers white, produced on the terminal branches in July; leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash, spreads some. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Prunifolia. A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houti. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; large clumps, \$1.50 each.

Van Houti (Bridal Wreath). Covered with white blossoms the latter part of May. Bush hardy and of good habit. Very desirable for single specimens as well as for choice hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; for prices on smaller ones, see Hedge Plants. Large clumps, \$2.00 each.



Spirea Van Houti

Syringa

Syringa, Philadelphus, Mock Orange, Single. A strong growing shrub with beautiful pure white sweet scented blooms; extremely hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.



Syringa

Syringa, - Philadelphus, Mock Orange, Double. A dwarfish shrub, flowers smaller than the single variety, but very double and desirable; hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Syringa, Philadelphus Aurea, Mock Orange Golden. A dwarf variety of the above, having rich, yellow foliage in the summer; fragrant and very free bloomer. Strong plants 50c each.

Cut-Leaved Elder. A variety with very handsome and striking foliage and would be worthy of cultivation for its foliage alone without any of its other strong points. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Sumach. A low or medium sized shrub, native to this state. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit with its bright foliage in autumn, makes it quite desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Cut Leaved Sumach. A very striking form with fern-like leaves. Very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

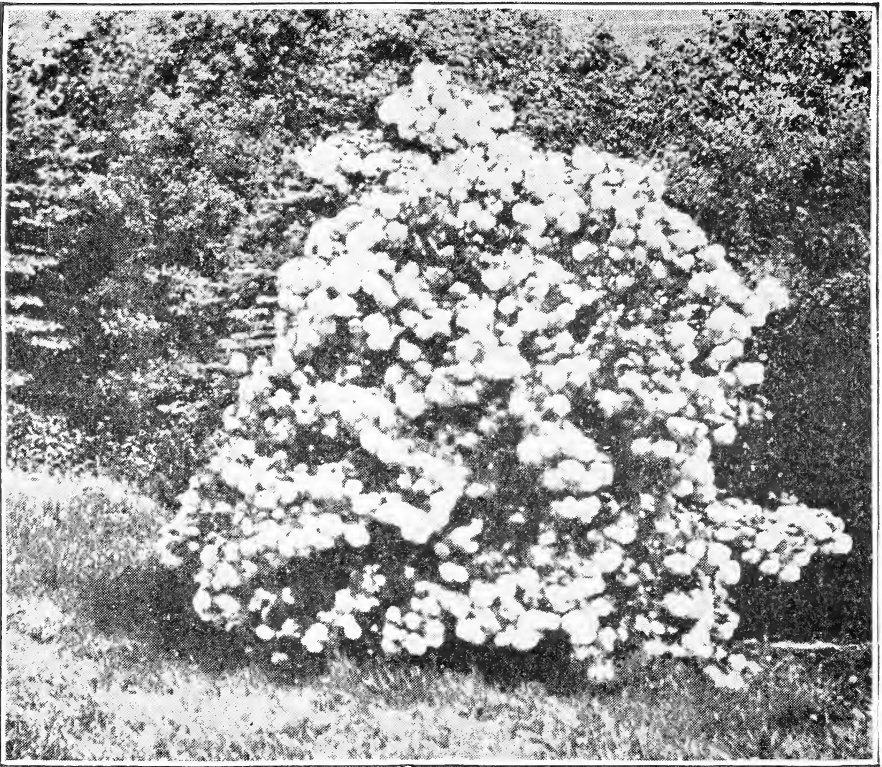
Dogwood. A desirable and hardy, strong growing native shrub; grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage make it beautiful both summer and winter. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer, followed by white, waxy berries which stay on till hard frost in the fall. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Siberian Dogwood. Resembles the native Dogwood very much, but has redder bark. Valuable for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

High Bush Cranberry. Very similar in appearance to the Snowball; they are hardy and very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries; they are acid, valuable for jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink. Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrub which bears a profusion of pink flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which hang on for a considerable time. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Honeysuckle. Morrowii. A strong, vigorous growing shrub with white flowers, followed by handsome red fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

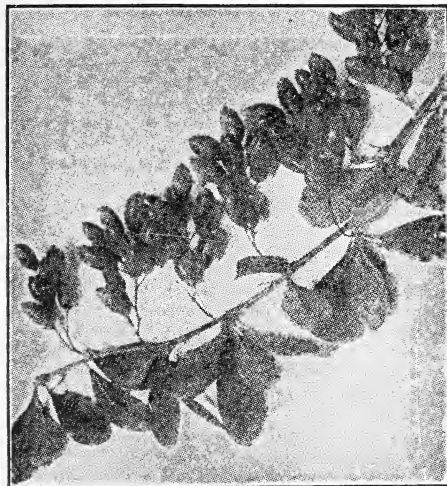


Snowball in Bloom.

Snowball. A hardy, well known showy shrub. Attains a height of 10 to 20 feet. Produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. One of our very best shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular of all the shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramid panicles often a foot in height. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Barberry, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergii). A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves make it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders.



Japanese Barberry.

This is not the variety that carries the black rust.

18 to 24 in., 50c each;
2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

for prices on smaller ones, see hedge plants.

Artemesia, Russian.

This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. Double pink flowers as large as Crimson Rambler Rose, every spring, perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Climbing Vines

Prices for all climbing vines 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Virginia Creeper (American Ivy). Hardy and good everywhere, very desirable for walls, verandas, etc.

Ivy Engleman's. Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the American Ivy and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower and very hardy.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. The scarlet trumpet-shaped blossoms are produced from spring until freezes in the fall. Foliage almost evergreen. A good climber.

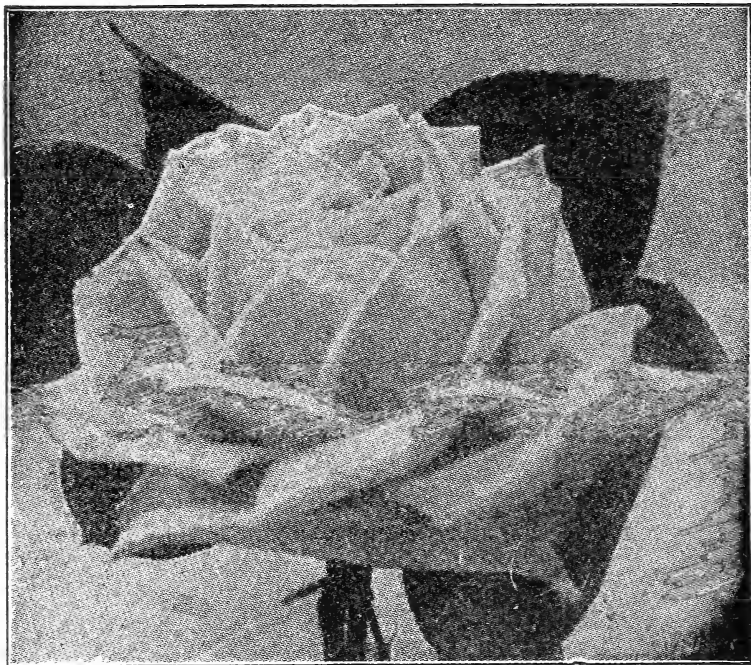
Bittersweet. A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. A rapid growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries. An old favorite.

Wild Grape. Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for jelly.

Hop Vine. This is a hardy native vine which produces greenish flowers. It readily attains a height of 15 feet.

We also carry in stock different varieties of Clematis and Wistaria, etc.



Roses

Roses do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. We are not going to list as many varieties this year as formerly, only the ones which we believe will give you the very best results. All the varieties we offer will have to be laid down and covered with horse manure containing lots of straw for the winter, except the Rugosas and the Harrison Yellow, which are hardy.

Hybrid Perpetual. The Hybrid Perpetual roses should be cut back within two inches from the ground when planted and should be pruned back to two or three inches above the ground every spring for best results. Always plant all roses from three to six inches deeper than they grew in the nursery.

Frau Karl Druschki. The best pure white perpetual bloomer. Very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep pink, double, very fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

We also have several other varieties of Perpetuals, but the above two are the best. Strong 2-year plants, 75c each. Collection of 5 choice varieties for \$3.00.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Blanc de Coubert. Purest paper white, of large size,

often four inches in diameter, semi-double, produced in clusters, fragrant and free bloomer. Hardy.

Hansa. Deep violet red, very large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is particularly dark rich green and the bush absolutely hardy. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Rosa Rugosa. The beautiful shining, dark green foliage renders this a fine bush. The single pink flowers are very fragrant and produced at intervals through the season. Hardy and well adapted for hedges; should be in all collections. Strong plants, 50c each.

JUNE AND MOSS ROSES

Madame Plantier. Pure white, an excellent rose and a free bloomer; needs protection.

Harrison's Yellow. A perfectly hardy yellow rose.

Moss Roses. White and pink, choice and fairly hardy. Strong plants, 75c each.

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

Queen of the Prairie. A beautiful climber, very double pink rose; needs protection.

Crimson Rambler. A strong, vigorous grower, producing in June, in clusters of brilliant crimson roses, lasting a long time. An acquisition, generally described hardy, but needs protection here.

Flower of Fairfield. The everblooming Crimson Rambler. This is a true Hybrid Perpetual and a good climber.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, and a great bloomer, the best of its color.

Baby Rambler. Finest and best all around rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost, also valuable as a pot plant; needs protection. Strong plants, 75c each.

Special Rose Offer. We have many choice varieties of roses that we have put into one collection and we are pleased to offer these at 50c each, or we will send you five prepaid for only \$2.00.

Hardy Perennial Plants

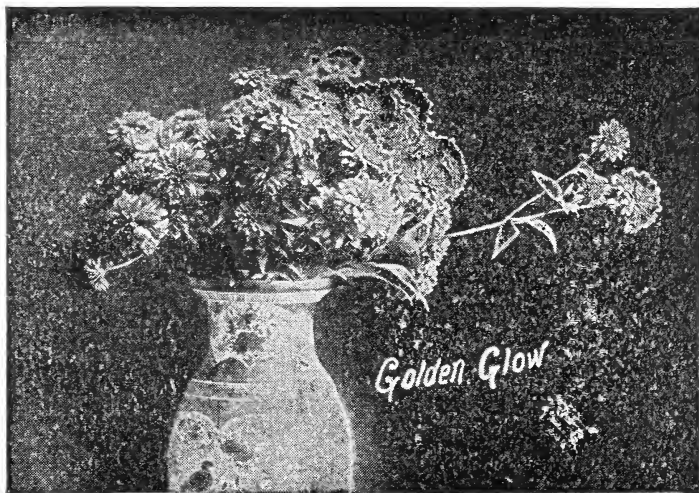
A perennial flower garden is valuable, as some variety will nearly always be in bloom from early spring until the ground freezes in the fall. The plants are very hardy and easily grown. Most varieties will do best in sunny locations.

Lichnes Chalcidonia. A hardy perennial, bearing fine clusters of deep red flowers on a stalk from 18 to 24 inches high. Bloom late in summer. Very showy, valuable and easy grown. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Achilea the Pearl. Blossoms all summer. Broad heads of double, pure white flowers, valued for cutting. This plant is perfectly hardy and should be in every collection. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Bleeding Heart. A hardy perennial plant producing long racemes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Strong roots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia). This American plant is winning great favor wherever introduced. A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 7 feet high and producing hundreds of bright, golden double flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter,



Golden Glow

fine for cut flowers. When once established will produce an endless amount of bloom. Can be grown with very little care almost everywhere. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur). This is a very hardy and beautiful perennial that should be found in abundance about every home. Blooms profusely from June till frost. Color light blue, dark blue and white. Be sure and include this in your order. Price, each 25c.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower). An easily grown, hardy perennial that blooms from June to fall, bearing beautiful bell-shaped flowers, blue and white. Very fine for low border or hedge. Height 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Columbine. These old favorites, often called "Honey-suckles," have been much improved of late years. They are of very easy culture, hardy anywhere, endure moderate shade and produce annually their curious and beautiful spur-shaped flowers of many delicate colors. Blooms in May and June. Mixed varieties, each 30c; \$2.50 per 10.

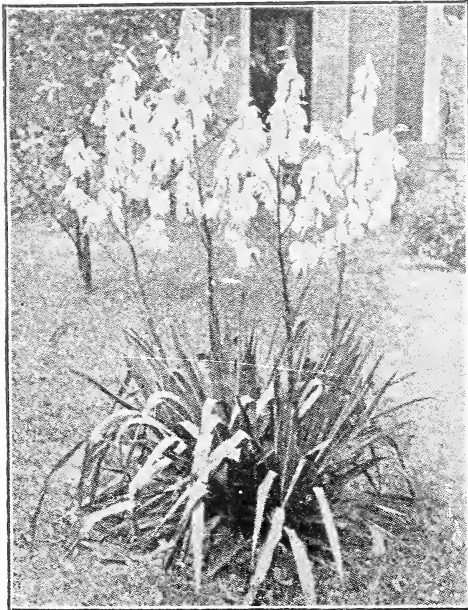
Giant Daisy (Pyrethrum Uliginosum). Large, pure white flowers with yellow center. During August and September. Stands 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). This popular old fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Hardy Garden or Grass Pinks (Dianthus). Profuse blossoms of sweet, single and double, clove-scented flowers. May and June. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower). A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet orange to crimson. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Yucca

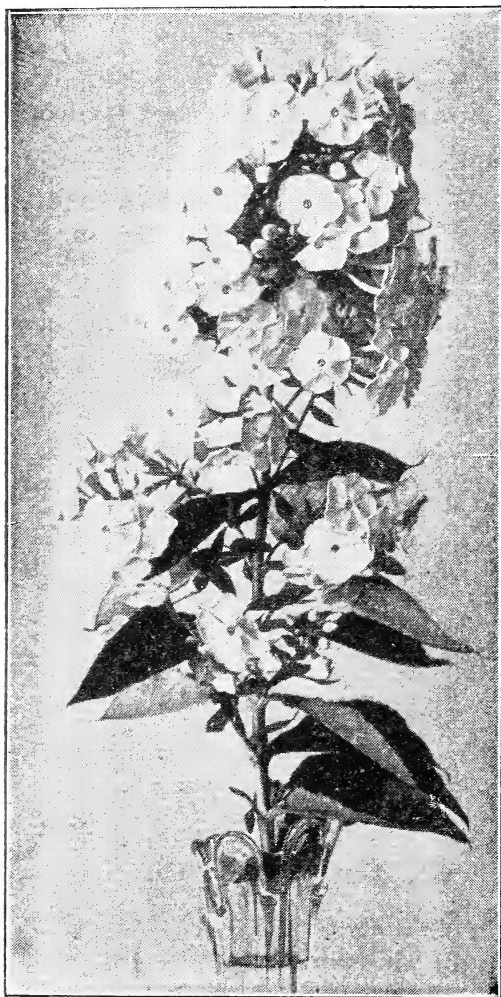


Yucca (Filamentosa)

This is an ornamental evergreen perennial plant, having a cluster of lance linear sword shaped leaves which are regular, serrated and edged with slender threads, which hang down three or four inches. The flowers are produced during the months of June and July, and are borne on flower-scapes or terminal pinacles which attain a height of 5 or 6 feet.

We have counted 247 flowers on one stalk on our grounds. They are cup-shaped, pendulous and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a creamy, white. It remains in bloom two or three weeks. Its foliage is of the richest green during the autumn and winter months. Entirely hardy here, although it is not claimed to go as far north as the native variety listed below. Each 50c.

Yucca (Glaucia)—INDIAN SOAP PLANT—A native along the Missouri river bluffs. The description given above for the *Filamentosa* will apply quite well for this. The native, however, is perfectly hardy in high, dry, exposed localities. Its leaf is longer, narrower, thicker, stiffer and more pointed and more of a whitish shade of green and the blossom has more of a greenish tint. Each 50c.



Phlox.

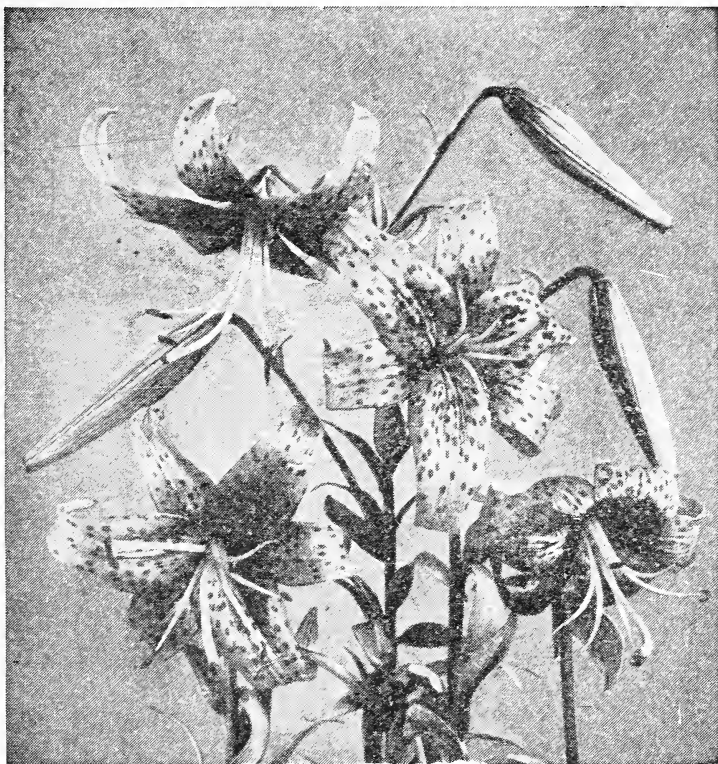
Phloxes

These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They yield a profusion of bright showy bloom. The Phlox is a native of North America and is a very desirable family, very easily grown. We offer here a few of the most desirable of the many varieties. It will pay you to get one of each sort, and you will soon have a good stock, as they increase rapidly. Colors red, white and pink; only choice varieties, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 100 for \$20.00.

Lilies

Tiger Lily. Hardy and of easiest culture. Choice and should be in every collection. Single and double. Large bulbs, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Day Lily (*Hemerocallis Fulva*). Bloom in August and September; height, 3 feet; color, yellow. Gives color to clump of shrubbery. Price 25c each.



Single Tiger Lily

Lily of the Valley. Well-known. One of the most charming of the spring perennials. It loves a cool, shady, damp place. Price, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Lemon Lily. A very choice, hardy plant, producing fragrant lemon-yellow flowers in June; opens nicely when cut. Don't forget to try this. 25c each.

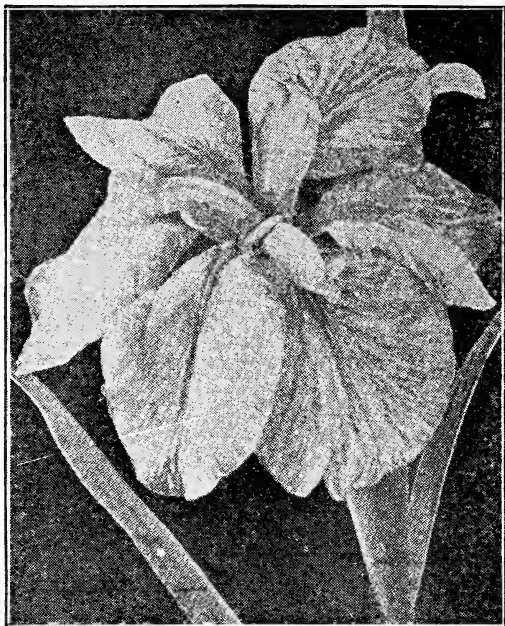
Batemanniae Lily. An attractive, strong-growing lily; height, 4 to 5 feet; flowers reddish orange. Blossoms in July. Price, 25c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Iris

The national flower of France. All you have to do to get flowers from these is to plant them, as they will grow and thrive any place. They bloom in the early summer when not many other flowers are in bloom, and they come in a great many colors. Get a few of our mixed ones and you will have a surprise coming.

Sans Souci or Honorablis. Orange yellow, lower petals brown or mahogany red. 35c each.

Madam Chereau. Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender. 35c each.



Iris

Bouquet Royal. Our best white, large flowers, 35c each.

Yellow. Large flowers, very choice. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Bronze. Large flowered bronze, good. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Siberian Blue. A choice blue Siberian variety. Clear blue flowers of exquisite beauty; long narrow leaves. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

We have a lot of choice named varieties, not very many of each variety, which we have put all in one mixture. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

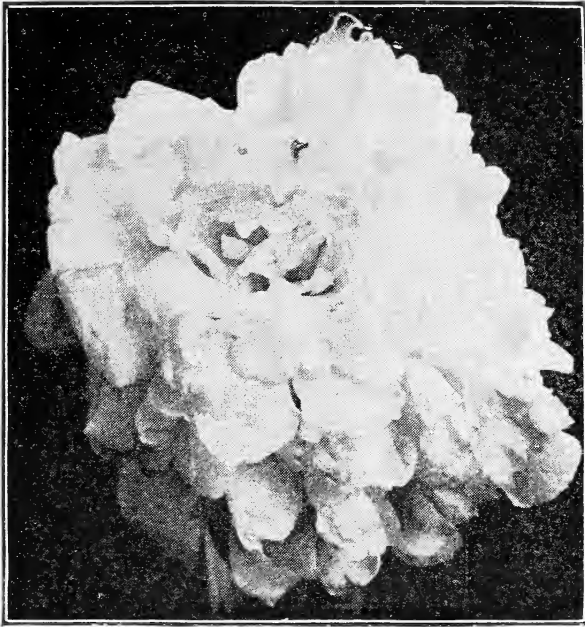
Peonies

Of easiest culture and entirely hardy. Just give them good rich ground. There should be a few of these in every collection.

Fistiva Maxima. Is the queen of all. Clear white, spotted carmine, tall and a strong grower. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Delacheii. A very dark, deep red, with very prominent yellow stamens. A good one. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Andre Lauries. Violet, red, late. Strong divisions, 50c each.



Fistica Maxima Peony

Edulis Superba. Beautiful rose pink, very early and fragrant. Strong divisions, 50c each.

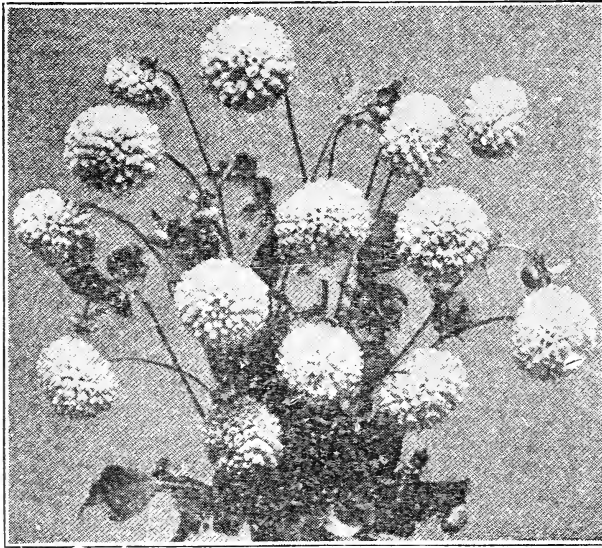
We also have some choice mixed peonies in the following colors: red, pink and white, that we offer at the very low price of 35c each. Be sure and place your order for one of these.

Dahlias

A very attractive flower, which blooms late in the summer. There are a great variety of sorts, of as many colors and forms of bloom. Dahlia roots must be taken up in the fall before the ground freezes and kept in a cool, dry cellar, away from frost, similar to potatoes. Plant out the bulbs single in the spring in rich, mellow soil. They are very desirable and easily grown.

We are not offering any named varieties this year, but are just offering them in separate colors, but if interested in our named ones write us for list of them. Red, white, pink and yellow, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

We also have a big collection of named varieties that we have put into one mixture that we offer at 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.



Dählias

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus has been making rapid strides in popularity the last few years and there is a reason for it. It is one of the most beautiful and desirable of the summer flowering bulbs grown.

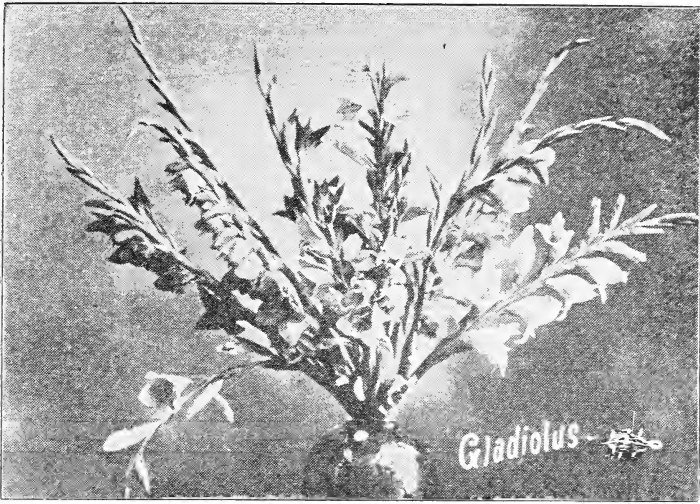
We do not believe that any other one flower has so many points in its favor as the Gladiolus has—ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and its lasting qualities as a cut flower puts it at the head of the list. May is the best time to plant it in this country, but it may be planted up to the middle of June. In beds they should be planted 5 or 6 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches apart in rows. Plant the bulbs about 4 to 6 inches deep for best results.

After the first hard frost, lift the bulbs, cut off the stems and let them dry thoroughly; remove the old bulb, then place in boxes or baskets in a cool cellar, where it will not freeze.

In cutting Gladiolus for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open; the remainder will open in the house.

America. Beautiful, soft flesh pink, faintly tinged with lavender. Flowers large and wide open. Four to six blooms open at one time. A magnificent cut flower. One of our best. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Golden King. Bright yellow open flowers with large crimson blotch. Tall and strong. 75c per 10; \$6 per 100.



Mrs. Frances King. A strong growing variety with very large spike of showy flowers; four to six open at one time. Color a bright shade of pure scarlet. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink on a pure white ground. A giant blotch of richest carmine red on lower petals. No grander variety in existence. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

The same is true of our Gladiolus as with the Dahlias that we put our entire experimental collection in one mixture. This collection contained about 50 varieties, some real choice bulbs. Contains all colors and shades. 50c for 10; \$3.50 per 100.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

We have many bulbs for fall planting and shall be pleased to quote prices on your list of wants.

Dear Sir: I met you at the State Fair last fall, and had quite a talk with you.

I have ordered trees of you a number of times and have always received the best stock. I have ordered from different nurseries and planted a lot of trees, but those received of you were the cleanest and best selected.

Last spring your stock was so much better than that I had ordered of another nursery, that I said "next time I'll get my trees from Dybvig regardless of how his prices compare with others."

So this time I never stopped to look into another catalogue, but ordered everything we wanted from you.—Paul L. Werth, Frankfort, South Dakota.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

Sherwin Williams Dry Arsenate of Lead, the most widely used of the Arsenical insecticides for fruit and vegetable spraying, such as apple, plum, peach trees, tomatoes, cabbage and berries. Contains 32% of Arsenic. Sticks to foliage 62 times as long as Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., 5-lb. boxes and in drums. Prices on application.

Sherwin Williams Pure Paris Green contains 55% arsenic, light in gravity so it stays well in suspension in the sprayer. Meets all government specifications. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 5-lb. boxes. Prices on application.

Sherwin Williams Tuber-tonic. A combination spray made of half Paris Green and half Bordeaux Mixture. Intended to control blight and kill potato bugs at the same spraying. Used according to directions will make 4-4-50 Bordeaux Mixture. Sticks to vines better than Paris Green. 1-lb. and 5-lb. packages. Prices on application.

Sherwin Williams Dry Lime Sulphur. Dissolved in water and used to prevent fungus growth, such as apple scab, mildew, etc. Does away with the old fashioned lime sulphur solution which is messy, freezes and rusts cans. Packed in handy boxes for small growers. 1-lb., 5-lb. and 25-lb. packages. Prices on application.

Sherwin Williams Fungi Bordo. A straight Bordeaux Mixture of standardized strength. Full directions on package. 1-lb. and 5-lb. packages. Prices on application.

We will send spraying calander free, on request.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Office of State Entomologist, Brookings, S. D.

Brookings, S. D., Aug. 8, 1919.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock growing in the Dybvig Nursery of H. N. Dybvig, Proprietor, at Colton, S. D., has been inspected by S. W. Bulger, a duly appointed inspector of this office, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 260, Session Laws of 1917, State of South Dakota, and permission is hereby granted said nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects, Arachnids, worms and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1st, 1920, unless revoked.

Resident Nursery Certificate No. 50.

Number of acres inspected, 50.

H. C. SEVERIN,

(Seal)

State Entomologist.

DYBVIG NURSERY

“The Home of the Little Evergreens”

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

-----1920

Enclosed find_____amounting to_____

Please ship the following by-----
(State whether by mail, express or freight)

Name -----
(Write Name very plainly)

Postoffice -----

Street or R. F. D. _____

County_____ State_____

R. R. Station_____via_____

Quantity	Variety	Grade	Price

In case we are sold out of some size or variety, shall we return the money, or fill with some equally desirable kind?-----

Quantity	Variety	Grade	Price
	Am't Brought Forward		

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\$2 MAIL ORDER \$2

BARGAIN COLLECTION

For \$2.00 we will send you anyone of the following collections, prepaid, anywhere in the U. S. A. Order by number only:

- No. 1—15 Good Iris, assorted colors.
- No. 2—10 Black Hills Pine, transplanted.
- No. 3—40 Assorted Gladiolus, making a fine flower garden.
- No. 4—10 Assorted Perennial plants, 4 varieties.
- No. 5—10 Tiger Lilies and 5 assorted lilies.
- No. 6—3 Platycoden, 3 Giant Daisy and 5 Tiger Lilies.
- No. 7—5 Achilea the Pearl, 5 Golden Glow and 5 Siberian Blue Iris.
- No. 8—8 Ornamental Climbing Vines.
- No. 9—2 Spires V. H. and 2 Dogwood Shrubs.
- No. 10—4 Rose Bushes, assorted.
- No. 11—5 Dahlias and 20 Gladiolus.
- No. 12—100 Ural Willow and 100 Laurel Leaf Willow Cuttings.

\$5.00—FRUIT TREE COLLECTION—\$5.00

For \$5.00 we will send anyone of the following collections, f. o. b. Colton, S. D. Our choice of varieties. Order by number.

- No. 13—10 Apple Trees, 4-5 ft.
- No. 14—8 Plum Trees, 4-5 ft.
- No. 15—5 Currants, 5 Gooseberry, 5 Beta Grapes, 10 Raspberries, 25 Asparagus.
- No. 16—5 Apples and 5 Plums.
- No. 17—5 Apples, 5 Currants and 5 Gooseberries.

FREE—Membership in the South Dakota Horticultural Society for one year, with all the privileges of membership, and a volume of their bound report of the best literature on this subject. These reports contain actual experiences of growers. Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. D., Secretary. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$20.00 order when requested.

DYBVIG NURSERY

"The Home of the Little Evergreens"

COLTON, - SOUTH DAKOTA